TERRITORIAL ANALYSIS

TRieste, ITaly
BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

This territorial analysis is part of the URGENT Project co-financed by the Europe for Citizens Programme of the European Union. URGENT is a two-year project led by ALDA – the European Association for Local Democracy (France), and involving 12 other European partners. The aim of this territorial analysis is to introduce the context and characteristics of the target area chosen by each project partner to implement its pilot projects in the framework of the local path of the project.

Reuniting three local authorities, four associations of local authorities, four civil society organisations, an academic institution and a foundation, the main objective of the URGENT project is to improve social cohesion in local communities by promoting migrants’ integration through the development or urban policies fostering intercultural dialogue and the use of common spaces. Implemented from September 2016 to August 2018, the URGENT project focuses on “local paths” implemented in one city per each partner country (except in Italy, where activities take place in two cities). During these local paths the cities get familiar with migration issues at local level in order to then elaborate pilot project ideas for intercultural dialogue in deprived and conflicting areas and finally implement these pilot projects on the ground. In between the three phases of the local paths, international events are organised in different countries for partner cities to compare their situation, share problems and potential solutions.

There are four main objectives in the URGENT project:

**Objective 1:** To create spaces of discussion and mutual learning among citizens from different socio-cultural backgrounds and from different countries of Europe.

**Objective 2:** To foster active citizenship and co-creation of policies and services in local societies, particularly for citizens who are often excluded from the decision-making processes.

**Objective 3:** To enhance the capacity of local institutions to be “multipliers” in their own communities in order to engage a wide range of stakeholders.

**Objective 4:** To provide a new impetus to the EU enlargement process, contributing to the establishment of a long-lasting thematic network of cities that are strongly active and committed as key players in Europe.

**Leading partner:** ALDA – the European Association for Local Democracy – France

**Project partners:**

SSIIM Unesco Chair, Iuav University of Venice - Italy  
Local Democracy Agency Mostar – Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Association of Albanian Municipalities – Albania  
SPES – Associazione Promozione e Solidarietà – Italy  
SOS Malta – Solidarity Overseas Service – Malta  
Fundación Privada Indera – Spain  
Municipality of Kumanovo – Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Amphictyony – Greece  
Kallipolis – Italy  
Rede DLBC Lisboa – Portugal  
City of Strasbourg – France  
Municipality of Novo Mesto - Slovenia
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INTRODUCTION

ICS (Italian Consortium of Solidarity) has been managing the migrants/refugees/asylum seekers reception for 20 years in Trieste. ICS has developed a model of spread reception which foresees, besides the MRAS accommodation in apartments scattered around the city, assistance in basic services registration and professional trainings and courses organization. This model intents to promote the coexistence between MRAS and Trieste inhabitants and to facilitate normal everyday life and privacy.

This already tested approach has been adopted in the spread hosting design manual by SPRAR and by Friuli Venezia Giulia 9/12/2015 N.31 law “Rules for foreign migrant people social integration”. The hosting system in Trieste is directly managed by third sector (ICS and Caritas diocesana) which apply to a call for proposals launched by the Prefecture.

The last awarded proposal was focused on the strengthening of social inclusion and housing and working integration.

To pursue these objectives to regional services has been set up:

House desk
It's a service for migrants and Italians with financial problems which facilitates the access to a temporary shelter or a rent support. The information and housing need facilitation services are implemented, on voluntary bases, by four social housing agencies in Fiuli Venezia Giulia Region. In Trieste this service is provided by Social cooperative society Lybra Onlus.

Information desks for Asylum seekers.
People who applied for International and/or humanitarian protection or who already hold these titles can contact these desks for assistance, information on bureaucratic procedures, orientation and accompaniment to SPRAR reception services and other local and national hospitality solutions. Further to these services these desks provide information and guidance to training selection, job searching and housing solutions. In Trieste these desks are managed by ICS and Caritas diocesana.

Centers for Adults Education (CPIA)
Italian courses organization

Regional Counseling Centers (COR)
Orientation service to study and attend professional trainings in Frui Venezia Giulia Region.

1 The Asylum Seekers and Refugees Protection System in Italy (SPRAR) guarantees intervention of integrated hospitality for asylum seekers and refugees through the setting up of tailored individual path of socio-economic inclusion. To reach these objectives SPRAR projects are based on beneficiary empowerment concept.

SPRAR is formed by Local Authorities Network (which are not obliged to take in charge the refugees) which, with the support of Third sector organizations, have access to the National fund for Asylum politics and services to implement hosting projects.

Projects foresee the hosting of individuals or families in apartments or community centres and the implementation of several activities aimed at facilitate their integration in the territory. The services delivered by SPRAR projects are: health assistance; social assistance; multicultural activities; minors school enrolment; linguistic and intercultural mediation; orientation and legal advice; Accommodation services; Services for job searching; Training services.
Considering the limited extension of the city of Trieste, its population and the speed hospitality system here adopted, Kallipolis suggests to work in the city part hosting a scattered hospitality building managed by ICS. This can be considered the target of the project.

The building is located in Via Bonomo, in a city semi central area at the intersection of several neighbourhoods. The area is fully urbanized and the building is served by public transportation system.

The building has 14 apartments where 58 people live and a office. The ground floor hosts the day-time center for hosts community activities. ICS facilitators and operators follow MRAS in their autonomy and skills development.

At the moment in the building there are two families with kids, two families without children and a women apartment. The other apartments host groups of men.

**POSITION**

Appendix 1: Map of the city showing where the area is.

Appendix 2 & Appendix 3: Larger maps of the target area.

**CONTEXT OF THE CITY: TRIESTE**

**Dimension**

84.49 km²

**Total population of the city**

204,292 inhabitants³

**Percentage of migrants on the total population and top 10 nationalities**

9.91% of migrants (20,243 persons) on the total population⁴

Serbia, Romania, Croatia, China, Kosovo, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, Moldavia, Macedonia

**Number of refugees & asylum seekers and main nationalities**

909 persons⁵

**Most relevant national groups**

**Migrants**

Serbia, Romania, Croatia, China, Kosovo, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina

**Refugees & asylum seekers**

Afghanistan, Pakistan⁶

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² http://www.retecivica.trieste.it
³ http://demo.istat.it/bilmens2016gen/index.html
⁴ Rapporto immigrazione 2016 – FVG, provincia di Trieste
⁵ L’accoglienza e la protezione dei richiedenti asilo e dei titolari di protezione umanitaria a Trieste 2015-2016
⁶ L’appartenenza di genere dei richiedenti asilo è squilibrata: 97% dei casi si tratta di uomini soli e nel 74% dei casi di
The main transformation in the last decade related to populations that populated the city

_uomini soli celibi_. I flussi con la quota femminile più alta sono quelli provenienti dall’Ucraina, dal Kosovo e dalla Nigeria.
# Migrant Population

## Gender Ratio

49.8% female and 50.2% male\(^7\)

## Ageing Index

(The ageing index is calculated as the number of persons 60 years old or over per hundred persons under age 15)\(^8\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Number of Migrants</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-9</td>
<td>2.121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>1.662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>3.524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>4.558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>3.561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>2.548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>1.611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-99</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Main Religious Groups

Orthodox, Catholic, Islamic

## Number of Unaccompanied Minors

*Figure 9. Minori stranieri non accompagnati presenti in PVS per caratteristiche (valori assoluti). Data al 31.12.2015*


8 idem
REFUGEES & ASYLUM SEEKERS POPULATION

Ageing index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>age</th>
<th>N. of person</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-25</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more than 36</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legal status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>status</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>refugees</td>
<td>3,30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsidiary protection</td>
<td>26,55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>humanitarian protection</td>
<td>1,98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recurrent</td>
<td>10,57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asylum seekers</td>
<td>15,19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>residency permit</td>
<td>0,53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asylum seekers - Dublin III</td>
<td>41,61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative</td>
<td>0,26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main religious groups

Islam

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9 L’accoglienza e la protezione dei richiedenti asilo e dei titolari di protezione umanitaria a Trieste 2015-2016
10 idem
Households composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of structures</th>
<th>Number of persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structures of first acceptance</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective centres of small dimensions</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apartments</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATIVES**

**Gender ratio**

48% male and 52% female

**Ageing index**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-9</td>
<td>7,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>7,74</td>
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<td>20-29</td>
<td>9,07</td>
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<td>30-39</td>
<td>10,57</td>
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<td>40-49</td>
<td>15,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>15,30</td>
</tr>
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<td>60-69</td>
<td>13,04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>12,42</td>
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<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>7,27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-99</td>
<td>1,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-109</td>
<td>0,04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main religious groups**

Catholic
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

CULTURAL, EDUCATION AND RELIGIOUS SERVICES

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

HOUSING

ACCESSIBILITY TO/FROM THE TARGET AREA

Appendix 4: The zoning of the city of Trieste.
Mappa della dislocazione delle Strutture di Accoglienza offerte
Appendix 4
This territorial analysis is the result of the European Project URGENT, led by a consortium of 13 partner organisations established in 10 countries, with the support of the Europe for Citizens Programme of the European Union, from September 2016 to August 2018. The project aims at improving social cohesion in local communities by promoting migrants’ integration through the development of urban policies fostering intercultural dialogue and the use of common spaces.

For more information, please contact URGENT partners:

**ALDA – the European Association for Local Democracy – France, Project coordinator**
**SSIIM Unesco Chair, Iuav University of Venice - Italy**
**Local Democracy Agency Mostar – Bosnia and Herzegovina**
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